

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

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PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
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MILWAUKEE:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20.

Advertisement of Oregon.

The Senate, on Tuesday, passed the bill for the admission of Oregon by a vote of 36 to 35, May 17. The bill was warmly advocated by Senators DODD, Seward, Gwin, and others, and opposed by Senators HALE, MASON, FARRAR, and TUCKER. Of the 17 negative votes, 7 were Democrats, 6 Republicans and 3 Americans—which sufficiently answers the pretense of the *News* that the Republicans, as a party, opposed the bill.

No doubt the House will promptly concur with the Senate in the passage of this bill. If so, our Union will number thirty-three States, with several more "knocking at the door." Our Republican friends, it will be seen, increase even more rapidly than the royal household of Queen Victoria.

Hudson and St. Croix Politics.

A number of letters from friends in Hudson, and various other sections of St. Croix county, are on our table. The political intelligence they convey is encouraging. It is a bold impression, that creation record will be made in the Hudson and St. Croix sections of this city, that the people of that quarter are becoming inducted with abolitionism.—*News* of Tuesday.

The only "safe" impression in the matter, is that created by the *News*. In its anxiety to claim an administration triumph at Hudson, the *News* imagined that every man elected on the Democratic ticket there was Leavenworth up to the handle. The North Star, which is the Democratic organ, and for whose Democracy the *News* has often vouchsafed, indignantly denied this impression, and added, that there were not a dozen Leavenworth men in the whole St. Croix Valley. And this is all that the *News* could add.

As to the charge that all who are opposed to the Leavenworth Swedes are "infected with abolitionism," it comes with popular grace from a paper, which is as the 28th of November last, thus spoke:

WE WILL SAY, HOWEVER, THAT CON-

CERNCE CAN NOT BE MADE, IN THIS CONSTITUTIONAL UNION, WITHOUT REPUTATING THE PRINCIPLES AND PLEDGES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS; WITHOUT BEING THE INSTRUMENTS FOR CONSUMMATING A GREAT OUTRAGE UPON THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS; AND UPON THE MEN WHO STAND PLEDGED TO THE FUNDAMENTAL DOCTRINE THAT "THE PEOPLE SHALL RULE."

Was the *News* "infected with abolitionism" when it gave utterance to the above truthful and honest sentiments?

REMOVAL OF THE CARROLL.—The Madison *Journal* is confident that if the bill to move the Capitol had not been sprung upon the Legislature, just at the close of the session, it would not have received over two-thirds the vote given it. The *Journal* adds:

As it was, the highest vote it received was 38—10 votes less than one-half the number of the Assembly. Of the absentees, at least three-fourths will differ.

Opinions will differ. We are confident that the majority of the absentees would have voted for the bill. We know that the highest vote received was 41, instead of 38, as the *Journal* had it; and we are assured, on most competent authority, that, had it been introduced two weeks earlier, it would certainly have passed the Assembly, and in all probability the Senate.—However, we will try and better next time.

STANFORD APPROPRIATION.

The Oregon *Times* calls attention to the fact that the bill pending in Congress, appropriating money for the repair and extension of harbor improvements on the Lakes, is in imminent danger of defeat. It proposed to the Common Council of that city to send two representatives of the commercial interest—it thinks Democratic would stand a better chance of success—to Washington, to endeavor to induce favorable action on the part of Congress. The *Times* further remarks:

Every other port on the Lakes is interested with us in this matter, and to all and each of them we would respectfully call the attention of the public. No time is to be lost, upon the preservation of our harbors, our general interests and property depend. By co-operation and union, we may force upon the consideration of Congress the economy and absolute necessity of instant action.

What's the use? The Administration is against us; "National Democracy" is against us; there is no hope for "Harbor and River" appropriations under the present dynasty. Let every other port on the Lakes follow the example of Milwaukee; build their own harbors, and then unite in a vigorous effort to secure such an Administration as will do justice to the West.

RETURNING HOME.—Many members of the Legislature passed through our city, yesterday, and the day before, on their way home from Madison. Among the number were Messrs. PAUL A. WELD, of Washington County, and H. C. HAMILTON, of Milwaukee County, both good members and first friends of Milwaukee. We hope that their constituents may send them back to the Assembly another year.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAIL ROAD.—The annual election for Directors of the La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R. Co. Company, takes place in our city of Milwaukee on next week. The Board of Directors will meet here on Monday next, and it is expected that all the members will be present.

THE ENTHUSIAST.—This paper, published at Madison and devoted to the Republican cause, circulates very extensively among the Norwegians of our State, and is therefore, a good medium for advertising. Our merchants will do well to send an occasional card to the *Enthusiast*.

THE RESPONSES OF THE PRESS OF KANSAS TO THE ENGLISH SWINSON.—If any friend of the English Bribe would dash the Free State men of Kansas, they need fear no longer. They spurn the Bribe. They treat it as an insult, and, by their vote and conduct, demonstrate to the Administration that while votes enough were purchased to pass the Swindle through Congress, there is not gold enough in the Treasury to secure its ratification by the People of Kansas. Their patriotic determination furnishes us now proof of their heroic devotion to Freedom.

12 DANCHEON, in his new volume, has the following paragraph, which would appear to indicate that he does not entirely endorse Judge TANKE's version of American history and American law, as given in the "Dred Scott" case:

Not should history forget to record that, as in the army at Cambridge, so also in this gallant band, the Free Negroes of the colony had their representatives. For the right of Free Negroes to be born in the United States was, at that date [1775], as little disputed as any other right, in their other rights. They took their place not in a separate corps, but in the ranks with the white men, and their names may be read on the pension rolls of the country side by side with those of other soldiers of the Revolution.—[Vol. VII, Chapter xxii, page 421.]

PROVIDENCE CHARTER ELECTION.—Wm. M. Redden, the Republican candidate, was re-elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., by over 1000 majority. All the Aldermen and nearly all the Councilmen are Republicans.

Prepared for the Sentinel, by
the Principal General
Law Practioner at the Trial Session of
the Legislature.

[Published February 15th, 1858.]

AN ACT to amend Chapter 164 of the Session Laws of 1858.

Requires report of County Agricultural Societies to be published in October and November; reports to Secretary of State instead of Treasurer, and "on or before the 1st of January," instead of November; Secretary of State to pay the \$100 for 1856 and 1857 to such societies as have substantially complied with the provisions of the law in 1856.

[Published February 15th, 1858.]

CHAPTER XXII.

AN ACT to prevent obstruction of the Wisconsin River. Bridge hereafter built, to be not more than 6 degrees from right angle with the main current superstructure to be at least 6 feet above high water-mark—space not less than 100 feet clear—draw not less than 60 feet wide over the main channel—piers to stand parallel with the current. All bridges hereafter constructed to be so built as to allow the free passage of boats with out hindrance, damage, or delay.

[Published February 21st, 1858.]

CHAPTER XXIII.

AN ACT to divide the County of Dunn, and create the County of Pepin.

Organized all that portion of territory embraced in the county of Dunn south of the township line between towns twenty-two (22) and twenty-six (26) into a separate county, which shall be called and known as the county of Pepin.

[Published March 9th, 1858.]

CHAPTER XXIV.

AN ACT for the publication and distribution of the laws of Wisconsin, incorporating the organization and government of towns.

Provides for the purchase of the compiler, or copies in English of the Laws of Wisconsin, covering the organization and government of towns, and the powers and duties of town officers and boards of supervisors, with numerous practical forms, by Elijah M. Haines, counsellor at law,—enough to furnish 6 copies to each town, and 1000 copies for future distribution to towns. The Governor to procure 2000 copies in German, 1000 in Norwegian, and 600 in Dutch.

[Published May 5th, 1858.]

CHAPTER XXV.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 164 of the Session Laws of 1858, in relation to the collection of taxes in certain cases.

If the town clerk shall refuse or neglect to calculate and enter the tax roll and deliver it to the Treasurer, the clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall attend to the making of the roll, and the sheriff shall collect the tax. If the clerk of Supervisors cannot obtain the original assessment roll, he shall use a copy. If he cannot get a copy, he shall use the assessment roll of the previous year.

[Published May 5th, 1858.]

CHAPTER XXVI.

AN ACT to repeal section 7 of chapter 99 of the General Laws of 1856, and section 4 of the Session Laws of 1857, in relation to the collection of taxes in certain cases.

The person claiming logs, timber, &c., deeded on lands, to give public notice, in a manner prescribed, 6 months before the expiration of the 8 years now provided by law.

[Published May 5th, 1858.]

CHAPTER XXVII.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 164 of the Session Laws of 1858, in relation to timber and lands.

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CHAPTER XXX.

AN ACT to establish a state police in certain cases.

Establishes the place of the government's services at the trials of persons accused of violating the laws of the State.

Provides for the removal of the state police.

Repeals the section authorizing circuit judges to hold a special term in each year.

[Published April 19th, 1858.]

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[Published April 19th, 1858.]

CHAPTER XL.

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The person claiming logs, timber, &c., deeded on lands, to give public notice, in a manner prescribed, 6 months before the expiration of the 8 years now provided by law.

[Published April 19th, 1858.]

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